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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1900. - COPYRIGHT. 1900. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

can State campaign in Ohio last fall those close

to Asa S. Bushnell, then Governor of

the State, attempted to influence Senator

Foraker against George K. Nash, the Repub-

ican candidate for Governor. These friends

of Bushnell were openty and avowedly for John

R. McLean, the Democratic candidate for Gov-

ernor. In the convention which nominated

Gov. Nash, Senator Foraker believed that some

other candidate should be named, but imme-

diately after Nash was nominated Senator

Foraker stood valiantly and vigorously beside

Nash and refused to listen to the factional

enemies of his party. He made many brilliant

speeches for Nash during the campaign. He is

known as one of the most brilliant Republican

man of the Philadelphia Convention and that

than a three day affair. It was first printed in

York State will second the nomination of Pres-

National Committeeman for Maine, and chair-

man of the sub-committee which has charge of

the arrangements for the convention in

the arrangements for the convention was

getting along in fine fashion. The Hon. James K. Jones, chairman of the

Democratic National Committee and the Hon.

Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland were at the

Fifth Avenue Hotel. On his last visit to New

York two weeks ago Senator Jones gave his

views on the Democratic national situation, and

time. Mr. Gorman was as silent as ever. The

Hon. David B. Hill was in town also. He again

said that he would talk on art, literature or

science for publication, but that he is es-

refused to answer any questions having a po-

INVESTIGATING RICHARDSON.

tribution Examined.

Representative Richardson of Tennessee, who

mittee on Distribution the plates voted him by

James S. Barcus of the Committee on Distri-

DEWEY LAUDS ENGLAND.

Our Best Friend, He Says-Somebody Shouts

Back "Hoch der Kalser!"

ST. Louis, May 4 -At a luncheon at the Uni-

versity Club this afternoon Admiral Dewey

"We can whip any nation in the world except

For a moment there was silence, and then the

assemblage was heard sharp and clear, "Hoch the Kaiser!"
In offering a toast to the city's guest, President Lionberger said: "Here's to Admiral Dewey, who sank the Spanish fleet, and," bowing to Mrs Dewey, "here's to the woman to whom the great Admiral struck his flag." This toast was drunk amid great applause.

In the morning the Admiral and his party visited the Merchants' Exchange and later were driven around the city. At 1 o'clock they took luncheon at the University Club and at 3 o'clock attended a demonstration at the Coliseum, where more than 20,000 people yelled themselves hoarse in their enthusiasm over Dewey. Here a chorus of 5,000 Sunday school children sang the national anthem and other familiar airs. In the evening the Admiral attended a banquet at the Planters' Hotel, where a solid silver punch-bowl was presented to him. Bishop Tuttle of the Episcopal Church, made the presentation speech.

DR. EDWARD E. VINCENT KILLED.

cycle by a Trolley Car.

who was surgeon in Peary's expedition to the

Arctic regions in 1893, was killed here to-day on

a bicycle. He was trying to escape from a

buggy in which there was a reckless driver and

darted ahead of a trolley car. The fender

caught the rear wheel of his bicycle, shoved it

along, and he tumbled squarely in front of the

to get him out.

The accident happened at the corner of Grand
River and Cass street and when the Cass
School was dismissed for dinner the children

flocked to the scene.

Dr. Vincent came to Detroit four months ago to take charge of a Keeley institute, and with his wife, a daughter of Dr. George Harding of Chicago, took a home on Trumbull avenue. Mrs.

incent was not permitted to see the body

the morgue
Dr. Vincent was a brother of Judge Vincent
of Chicago. He was a native of Springfield, Ill.
and was 36 years old.

SAVED OTHER LIVES; LOST HIS OWN.

Trying to Save His Brothers and Sisters

lives of his three little brothers and two sisters,

Raymond Webb, a fourteen-year-old boy,

was burned to death last night. The town of Holcomb is in Ontario county. One of the well-known residents of that county is William Webb. He has a substantial residence in this town which caught fire late last night. The whole lower part of the house was on fire when Raymond was awakened and started to get out the rest of the family. One by one he led them out, and all were safe except Wesley, five years of age. When the brave boy entered the house for the last time the smoke closed up behind him, and although efforts were made to save him he was burned to death, together with little Wesley. The charred remains of the boys were discovered this forenoon.

"Coon" Stories.

Black Homer of Jimtown will be publish

HOLCOMB, N. Y., May 4 .- In trying to save the

DETROIT, May 4 .- Dr. Edward E. Vincent,

emblage broke into loud hurrahs. Rising to

England, and England is our best friend.

made the following remark:

his connection with the enterprise.

WASHINGTON, May 4 .- The Senate Committee

chewing the subject of politics these days.

say neither yea nor nay.

matter will come up for consideration.

orators in the country.

ROBERTS'S ADVANCE BEGUN

HE TAKES BRANDFORT AND STARTS

FOR PRETORIA. Believed to Be Fifty Miles on His Way-Gen. Hunter Crosses the Vaal River Bound for Mafeking - Lively Debate in Parliament

Over the Spion Kop Matter Resulting in a Moral Defeat for the Government. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

London, May 4-The War Office has reeived the following despatch from Lord

berts, dated Brandfort, May 3: We occupied Brandfort to-day without much opposition and without, I hope, many casualties. The First Brigade of mounted infantry covered the left flank and the Fourteenth Brigade of the Seventh Division the right flank. Supported by the Fifteenth Brigade, Pole-Carew's division advanced directly on Brandfort. The Boer army under command of Gen. Delarey retired in a north-

Later the following despatch under date of Brandfort, May 4, was received at the War Office from Gen. Roberts:

"The mounted infantry have gone on to the Vet River. The rest of the force will march there to-morrow. The railway has been repaired to this place. Gen. Hunter reports very satisfactory news. The passage of the Vaal River was carried out at Windsorton without

A despatch to a news agency from Brandfort says that the Boers were surprised and beat a hasty retreat. Four thousand Boers moved to Brandfort yesterday in order to oppose the British advance. Gen. Tucker's artillery engaged them. A sharp artillery duel ensued which resulted in two of the Boer guns being

put out of action. THABA N'CHU, May 3.-The Boers have evacuated their position on Thaba N'Chu hill and are trekking northward in several directions. Some of them have gone in the direction of Wepener.

ALIWAL NORTH, May 5.-Gen. Hart's brigade occupied Smithfield yesterday. The 150 Boers who were occupying the town decamped on the approach of the British. Twenty-five of them were captured. The Boer wounded have been removed from Ladybrand to Ficksburg.

WARRENTON, May 4 - A British 6-inch wirewound gun shelled the Boer laager yesterday at a range of seven miles and a half, throwing 00-pound shells with wonderful accuracy. The Boers retreated. Three batteries renewed the bombardment to-day. The Boers were again driven from their shelter, and had one

ONDON, May 5 - War news is scanty, it being practically confined to Gen. Roberts's despatches; but what has been recrived is all round distinctly favorable British. Gen. Roberts has now his advance toward Pretoria and by last night it was believed that he would be fifty miles nearer his destination. Brandfort, as was anticipated, offered practically no opposiion, the Boers being outnumbered and outflanked on both sides. Gen. Hart's entrance into smithfield and the occupation of Jammersberg indicate a careful holding of the southeastern part of the Free State. It is expected here Gen. Hunter's crossing of the River at Windsorton will, by turning the Boer position at Fourteen Streams force the burghers to abandon the latr place. It is presumed that Gen. Hamilton has been advancing since Wednesday in the direction of Jacobsrust. He may by now have reached the Vet River, where he will be a day's march from the main column. This will afford

It would be difficult to exaggerate the interest taken in the discussion of the Spion Kop matter in the House of Lords and the House of Fig. is practically nil beyond the fact expressed by Lord Rosebery when he said: "The thing is done. The dirty linen is washed in public, and ne amount of discussion can undo the melanernment received heartier condemnation from friends and foes alike. Apart from the question as to the advisability of publishing the despatches, which, possibly, is a matter of opinion, though apparently the point, neither the Marquis of Lansdowne. Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary shuffle their own responsibility upon Gen. Roberts and trying to induce Gen. ler to cook up a second despatch for publication. When Lord Rosebery made the latter charge, saying that Gen. Buller had been invited to revise his despatch and send it in a more agreeable, form the Marquis of Lansdowne interrupted him, saying: "Not that, but to allow us to treat the original despatch as confidential and to give the publicamere narrative" Lord Rosebery retorted: "This is casuistry," in which he certainly voiced public opinion.

Sir A. Acland-Hood, a former Colonel of the Guards and a strong Conservative, took up the same point in a sharp, soldierly speech which roused the House to excitement. He bluntly said that, although he did not know much of Gen. Buller as a soldier, yet he was evidently a gentleman, for when he was requested to write something other than an honest account of what had happened he declined.

This touched Mr. Arthur Balfour, the Government leader in the House, to the quick. When Mr. Labouchere more bluntly made the same accusation of "attempted gerrymandering" he usually mild Balfour was white hot. He supported the Marquis of Lansdowne vigorously, but, though the Government gained a majority purely as a matter of party politics, it suffered a moral defeat of the direst kind Col. Acland-Hood's remark, "We hought the Government had a case; now we know it has none," is endorsed by all impartial men, even, or especially, by the Government's own supporters.

Another saying will also stick. Lord Rose hery at the conclusion of his remarks said: Mr. Gladstone once said to me of a statesman who is now dead, that he was of a composition hich water would add strength. I am afraid history will write that epitaph on her

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo thes dated Friday says that the Boers admit that all was well with the British at Mafeking on April 29. The despatch adds that only 4,000 Boers remain in Natal, 3,000 having been withdrawn within a fortnight.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

A Number of Canadians Wounded in the Fighting About Thaba N'Chu.

pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN JONDON, May 4 - A War Office list of casualon April 29 and 30, twenty-one men were wounded and four were taken prisoners, while acting as stretcher bearers. At Jacobsrust on of the Canadian mounted infantry, and four were wounded. On May 1, twenty-six were ounded, including J. M. Ross, R. Irwin, C. R. Morrison, P. R. Foster and J. Lutze of the Canadian mounted infantry. Foster and Lutze were only slightly burt.

Erery day leaves New York 5:30 P. M., arrives Cleve-land next morning for breakfast and Chicago 4:30 P. M., via New York Central and Lake Shore.—Add.

BRITISH WAR OFFICE SUSTAINED. | ROOSEVELT AND DEWEY? It is now believed that Senator Foraker will perform the same service in the Philadelphia Parliament Approves the Pablication of the

Spion Kop Despatches. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 4.-Parliament this evening took up the despatches of Lord Roberts, Gen Buller and Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles Warren regarding the battle of Spion Kop. In the House of Commons Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of State for War, defended the publication of the Spion Kop despatches as the only course possible. It was, he said, consonant with precedents during the Peninsular War. It could not harm a General, he declared, to give five points in his favor and one against him. Mr. Wyndham contended that it was better that the soldiers should learn what had happened, so that they would follow with the same confidence the General who had led them to victory at Ladysmith. To apologize for Gen. Buller, Mr. Wyndham said, would be to insult that great man. Referring to Gen. Warren, Mr. Wyndham asked if all his services were to be forgotten be-

cause he was once unsuccessful? The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, spoke in the same strain in the House of Lords. Neither attempted to meet the severe criticism made by the newspapers on the Government's action in asking Gen. Buller to rewrite his report. This action the Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, Advanced Liberal Member for Fife East, in the Commons, called a most unhappy suggestion. Mr. Asquith, who was Home Secretary in Lord Rosebery's Cabinet, elicited cheers by saying that Gen. Buller's refusal to re-write his report had met with unanimous admiration.

Upon the conclusion of the debate a division was taken, which resulted in a Government majority of 99, the vote being 215 in favor to 116 against.

PRAISE FOR GEN. FRENCH.

Lord Roberts Commends His Operations Against the Boers at Colesberg.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 4.- The Official Gazette to-day publishes Gen. French's despatches describing his operations in the vicinity of Colesberg from Dec. 15 to Jan. 25, and Gen. Roberts's covering despatch. In the latter the Commander-in-Chief says:

"I consider that Gen. French showed marked ability and judgment in constantly harassing the enemy and not exposing his own men. I am glad to observe that the Royal Horse Artillery and the New Zealand Mounted Rifles speci-

ally distinguished themselves. The Official Gazette publishes the names of thirteen non-commissioned officers of the army who have received lieutenancies. It is understood that they were promoted for distinguished service in the field.

BOER TRIBUTE TO GEN. SYMONDS. Gen. Lucas Meyer's Wife Lays Flowers on His Grave at Dundee.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. From THE SUN'S Correspondent with the Boers in

DUNDEE, Natal, May 2, via Lorenzo Marques, May 4, 7 P. M.—The correspondent of THE SUN to-day made a personal inspection of this town and the surrounding villages. Everything was quiet. Except for the looting done last October, property with a few exceptions was un-

changed The graves of the British and the Boers who fell in the fighting around this place are behind the Swedish mission, and they are neatly enclosed. Yesterday Gen. Lucas Meyer and his wife visited the grave of Gen. Penn Symonds, and Mrs. Meyer placed beautiful flowers upon the distinguished soldier's resting place.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NATAL. Boer Reports of Activity in British Camps

Near the Biggarsberg. Special Cable Despatch to THE SU

From THE SUN'S Correspondent with the Boers in Natal. AT THE FRONT, BIGGARSBERG, May 2, via Lorenzo Marques, May 4 - The British camps below Mattowan Hill are reported to be active. Two natives who were acting as spies for the British were captured yesterday in the vicinity

According to advices received here the desultory fighting north of Bloemfontein conabinet was in a minority of one on that | tinues, the Federal forces retaining the advan-

PRETORIA, May 2, via Lorenzo Marques, May 4 -The forced exodus of British subjects from the War Office, was able to answer the the Transvaal continues and large numbers of charges that they were attempting to them are leaving the Republic. The authorities, however, are exercising commendable discretion in many cases where leniency can be show without detriment to the Government's The fund for the relief of the victims of the recent explosion at Begbie's engineering works at Johannesburg amounts to more than \$20.-

DUTCH COMMENT ON THE DEBATE. "Ons Land" Thinks the English People Are

Becoming Weary of the War. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Cape Town. CAPE TOWN, May 3, 11:45 A. M .- The One Land, the Dutch organ, prints a leader under the heading "The British Public Begins to. Criticise." The paper welcomes the coming debate in the House of Commons on the despatches from Lord Roberts, Gen. Buller and Lieut. Gen. Warren in regard to the battle of Spion Kop as a sign that the English people are becoming weary of the war and are growing suspicious of their military and civil advisers.

Americans Not Compelled to Join the Boer Army.

WASHINGTON, May 4 .- In response to an inquiry from the State Department concerning a report that the Boers would compel Americans in the Transvaal to join the Boer Army or leave the country, A. S. Hay, United States Consul at Pretoria, telegraphed the Department to-day that the report was untrue.

ALARM FOR THE MARQUISE LANZA Sent Out by the Tenderloin Police When the Marquise Wasn't Lost.

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond of 58 West Fortyfifth street asked the Tenderloin police last night to send out a general alarm for Clara Lanza. He said she had been missing from her home in the St. Albans at 7 East Thirty first street since Wednesday night. Mrs Lanza, he said, was one of his patients. She left home on Wednesday to visit his office, but didn't reach there, and her friends had now become worried over her absence.

but didn't reach there, and her friends had now become worried over her absence.

Ten minutes after asking the police to send out the alarm Dr. Hammond returned to the station and asked to have it held back until this morning, explaining that he would like more time to search among Mrs. Lanza's friends. But the alarm had already been sent. At the St. Albans it was said that there was no occasion to worry about "Mrs. Lanza," as she was in the habit of going away for several days at a time visiting her friends.

Two hours after his first visit Dr. Hammond returned a second time to the police station. He came in a cab in a hurry and announced to Sergt. Burns that Mrs. Lanza had been found with friends at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Marquise Clara Lanza is Dr. Hammond's sister and the daughter of the late Gen. W. D. Hammond, Surgeon-General of the United States Army. In 1877 she was married to the Marquis di Lanza Dianco. He died in Washington in 1895. Her two sons are now in the Philippines, Last February she created a sensation by renouncing the Protestant religion and embracing Roman Catholicism. Cardinal Rampolla, who is a cousin of her husband, sent her a rosary of pearls and garnets set in gold and blessed by the Pope. She has written several books.

Cincinnati.

MENTIONED NOW FOR SECOND PLACE ON OPPOSITE TICKETS.

This Suggestion Throws Light on the Real Significance of the Admiral's Candidacy for President-The Vice-Presidential Situation Rapidly Crystallizing-Hanna Said Not to Desire Re-election as Republican National Chairman-Plans for Philadelphia.

The information in this political article was gathered yesterday from Republicans and Democrats of national eminence who arrived in New York from Washington and elsewhere. The Republicans are keeping tabs on the manœuvres of the Democrats and the latter have their eyes constantly fastened upon the Republican situation as it develops. The Republican news will be taken up first, and it may be announced that the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, junior Senator for the State of Ohio, and chairman of the Republican National Committee does not desire to be reelected chairman of the Republican National Committee. The convention which is to assemble in Philadelphia is to name a new National Committee, and this committee is to select its chairman. Senator Hanna, it was ascertained, does not believe that his health would permit him to again assume the burdens of a great national campaign. It is the opinion of those acquainted with the situation that the Hon. Charles Dick, Secretary of the National Committee, together with ar advisory board of leading Republicans will

conduct the campaign.

It is the opinion of Republicans that New York State is to be a much more important battlefield than it was in 1896. There has been an agreeable understanding reached as to this conclusion. Gov. Roosevelt is to make a visit to Washington next week. Senator Platt came over from Washington last evening. Two weeks ago Senator Platt announced it to be his conviction that Gov. Roosevelt will be renominated as Chief Executive for the Empire State. Senator Platt has not changed his opinion. The most important Republicans in Washington agree with Senator Platt's views on this matter. Yet the situation may be changed between now and convention time. A good deal depends, it was declared, on how sentiment crystallized during the next six weeks The Republican National Convention is to be held in Philadelphia on June 19, and the Democratic National Convention is to be held in Kansas City on July 4. Up to this hour the national Republicans have no candidate for Vice-President in sight. Half a dozen names have been mentioned, and some prominence has been given to the possibilities of Secretary of the Navy Long and Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, the first from Massachusetts and the latter from Pennsylvania But it should be reiterated that the national Republicans have no serious candidate for Vice-President in sight.

The Republican national situation, it was averred, will hinge to a great extent on what is now declared to be the real situation concerning Admiral Dewey. For the first time it may be made known just who were the fact rs in precipitating Admiral Dewey upon the situation through the Admiral's authorized interview declaring, first, that he was a candidate for President and would accept the nomination either from the Republicans or Democrats and, second, that he was a Democrat and would at the proper time give an authorized statement as to his views on the various political and international questions now confronting the peole of the United States. The testimony yesterday was that a couple of months ago the Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, Cleveland's Cabinet from 1893 to 1897, and the Hon. Hugh Wallace of the State of Washington, a son-in-law of Chief Justice Fuller of cratic National Committeeman for the State of Washington during Mr. Cleveland's second occupancy of the White House, were Admiral Dewey's mentors in bringing him before the people of the United States as a candidate for President. It will be recalled that President Cleveland appointed Chief Justice Fuller to his place on the United States Supreme Court bench. From Mr. Herbert's connection with this matter, and because of Mr. Wallace's interest in it and their known connection with the Cleveland set in Washington, it has been proclaimed that ex-President Cleveland, the Hon. William C. Whitney and the Hon. Daniel S. Lamont had a hand in the Dewey business. The ex-President has declined to make any statement concerning the matter, but he did authoritatively deny the truth of an alleged interview wherein he was made to say that he was interested in the Dewey boom. Mr. Whitney and Mr. Lamont have also both denied that they had any hand in it and yet both spoke of Admiral Dewey in the highest

Admiral Dewey a short time ago was the guest of Nathan Straus at Lakewood, and Mr. Straus, it is known, has been very partial to making Admiral Dewey President, somehow or other. The facts as known now, however, are that even Mr. Herbert and Mr. Wallace at the time they spoke to Admiral Dewey were perfectly well aware that the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City is to renominate Col. Bryan. At all events they were quite convinced that the Democratic national machinery is controlled by Col. Bryan, and that the best that Mr. Herbert and Mr. Wallace could expect from the Kansas City Convention was enough votes in the Convention to defeat the renomination of Bryan without being able to bring about the Admiral's nomination. Older and wiser heads in the Democratic National party are convinced that no candidate could even secure the necessary one-third vote in the Democratic National Convention to defeat Bryan's renomination.

So it turns out, according to those best informed as to the Dewey movement, that at the proper time he is to be presented to the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City as the candidate for Vice-President. Although nothing has been said by the Admiral as to whether he would accept a nomination for Vice-President, it was the opinion of those familiar with the present situation that the Admiral could be induced to run with Bryan as head of the Democratic ticket.

If this Democratic situation crystallizes fore the Republican National Convention is held at Philadelphia it may alter the present attitude of the Republicans on the Vice-Presidential question, and in that event it is conceded that the most popular candidate for the Republicans to nominate as Vice-President is the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of the State of New York. The argument is that the second place on the two national tickets is to be a more important one this year than since John A. Logan's time in 1884. The principles of the Republican and Democratic national parties are well known to the people, but it is the opinion of those conversant with the management of great campaigns that in the forthcoming struggle Dewey, by his popularity with the people, would materially aid Col. Bryan, and that Gov. Roosevelt, because of his martial record and other characteristics, would awaken enthu-

slasm in many parts of the country. The Hon. Joseph Benson Foraker, senior Reublican Senator for Ohio, nominated President

Center of American Metropolis
Is Grand Central Station of the New York Central in
42d Street. You can reach it in from half a minute to
fifteen minutes from 77 New York hotels, 85 slubs

WHO'S TO GET LONG ISLAND? perform the same service in the Philadelphia Convention next month. During the Republi-

REPORT NOW SAYS PENNSYLVANIA WILL BUY THE ROAD.

The Company Might Use It in Connection With Its Steamships Should an Ocean Terminus Be Established at Montauk Point -Long Island Stock Continues to Go Up.

Rumors that a controlling interest in the Long Island Railroad has changed hands assumed more definite form yesterday. Late in the afternoon the New York News Bureau made the announcement on "high authority" that the Long Island road had been purchased in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Heretofore conjecture has pointed to the New York Central as the probable buyer.

It is still the opinion that Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado will be temporary chair-W. H. Baldwin, Jr., President of the Long Island Railroad got home from a Western trip Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts yesterday morning. The report that his road had been sold to Pennsylvania Railroad interis to be permanent chairman. It is not believed that the Republican Convention will be more ests was submitted to him early in the evening and he said: "Of course I can say THE SUN that there is a possibility that Gov. Roosevelt, who has been selected as nothing on this subject. I am in charge of the road to operate it and see that it is kept in good order. It is not for me to know, or talk about, one of the four delegates-at-large from New what the owners of the stock may choose to do with their property. I really can say nothing ident McKinley at Philadelphia. It is believed that if Gov. Roosevelt has any talk with Presiabout this report. dent McKinley in Washington next week this

President Baldwin denied positively a few days ago that the New York Central had any The Hon. Joseph H. Manley, Republican interest in the Long Island road.

Under the terms of a voting trust agreement dated Feb. 1, 1897, a majority (\$6,030,000) of the Long Island Railroad stock was deposited with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company of this city, and the voting power was vested for five years in the following named trustees: Charles M. Pratt, Lewis C. Ledyard, August Belmont and F. G. Bourne. The total capital stock is \$12,000,000. Such of these trustees as could be found yesterday declined to discuss the Pennsylvania-Long Island report. Charles M. Pratt was out of town.

George W. Young, President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, was asked if he could confirm the report that the Pennsylvania Hailroad had secured control of the Long Island Railroad and he made reply: "I do not know anything about it. Therefore, I cannot confirm any reports." Subsequently, Mr. Young was asked if he knew whether the Long Island Railroad had or was about to charge hands. His answer was: "I have nothing to say." Philadelphia, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel the United States Mortgage and Trust Comlast night. He said that everything concerning

he said he had nothing to say in addition this

ST LOUIS, May 4. -Admiral Dewey positively litical bearing, and, moreover, declined to say whether he would run as Bryan's mate -would Barcus and Counsel of the Committee on Dis-

Island Railroad had or was about to charge hands. His answer was: "I have nothing to say."

Increased activity in Long Island Railroad shares was caused in the Stock Exchange by these persistent rumors of a change in the control. Early in the day the stock was comparatively weak, dropping to 824. On the railly, however, it went up to 87 and closed at 849. The beilef is general in Wall Street that a change in the control of the road has either been accomplished or is well under way. Conservative brokers say that the remarkable rise in the price of this stock within the past two weeks shows that somebody has been buying for a purpose.

Railroad men are reluctant to accept the statement that Pennsylvania Railroad interests have bought control because they cannot see how the Pennsylvania people can use the Long Island road to advantage. There is apparently no convenient point of railroad connection between the Pennsylvania and the Long Island roads, but the construction of the proposed iron bridge across the East River will make the New York Central, the Harlem and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads natural connections of the Long Island.

It is suggested, however, that inasmuch as Pennsylvania Railroad interests are dominant in the American Steamship Company, there may be something in the talk about establishing ocean steamship terminals in the vicinity of Montauk Point If this were done the Pennsylvania Rometauk Point If this were done the Pennsylvani on Printing continued to-day behind closed doors its investigation of the publication of and methods of distributing the messages and papers of the Presidents by the corporation known as the Committee on Distribution. compiled the work and turned over to the Com-Congress, made a further statement regarding

may be something in the talk about establishing ocean steamship terminals in the vicinity of Montauk Point. If this were done the Pennsylvania recorder could use the Long Island road in connection with their steamship lines, but any direct railroad connections with New York, or with the Pennsylvania Railroad terminals in Jersey City would have to be arranged with the New York Central, or New York, New Haven and Hartford. The Pennsylvania already has a ferry connection with the New Haven and Hartford. The highest officers of the Pennsylvania and the New York Central unite in the declaration that whatever may be done the relations between those two great railroad interests will bution was also examined as to the methods of selling the publication by subscription. He said he was the originator of the system and said he was the originator of the system and asserted that it was perfectly legitimate. The complaints made against the dominities, he said, were only the usual 10 per cent. of complaints received by publishers selling books by subscription. The only difference in this case was that the complaints were made not to the publishers, but to Congress.

George W. Seaver of Akron, Ohio, a member of the Ohio State Senate and counsel for the Committee on Distribution, was also heard by the investigating committee, and Ainsworth R. Spofford Assistant Librarian of the Library of

tween those two great railroad interests will remain harmonious

remain harmonious.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4—All but on of those prominently identified wi Pennsylvania Railroad Company were asked to-night about the declined to say whether or it was true. One leading official of the pany denied that it had any intent acquiring the Long Island Road. Spofford, Assistant Librarian of the Library of the Congress, made a statement regarding his connection with the Committee on Distribution. The committee then adjourned until Wednesday.

To a Sun reporter Mr. Barcus afterward stated that the committee had shown a disposition to treat him very fairly. He had explained to the committee the business methods of the Committee on Distribution and he and his associates had no fear of the results of the investigation.

BRIDGE AT HELL GATE.

The New York Connecting Railroad Com-

investigation.

During the examination of Barcus, it was stated that 20,000 sets of the "Messages and Papers" had so far been sold and delivered to pany's Bill Signed by the Governor. ALBANY, May 4. - Gov. Roosevelt has signed Senator Ford's bill authorizing the New York Connecting Railroad Company to construct upon the line of its railroad a bridge for railroad purposes only, of a single span, across the East River at or near Hell Gate, together with necessary viaduct approaches, and to maintain and operate the same. The bridge shall have an elevation of not less than 135 feet above mean high water, and shall span the river from

abutments built on the shores thereof, and within the bulkhead lines, so as not to impede the navigation of the river. The construction of the bridge must be commenced by Sept. 1, 1900, and the bridge must be completed within five years from that date. his feet, President Lionberger said, as he raised his glass high in the air: "Here's to America's best friend, England."

As one man the guests arose and drained their glasses, while from somewhere in the assemblage was heard sharp and clear, "Hoch, the Kaiser!" years from that date.

Oliver W. Barnes, President of the New York Connecting Railroad Company, said yesterday that the work of constructing the new bridge would begin just as soon as the rights of way had been acquired. The contracts for the work have already been given out, and now all that is necessary is to start on the ground acquired. No money, Mr. Barnes said, will be asked from the city for the expense of building the bridge and its railroad connections. Counting the cost of acquiring the land, surface and elevated construction, depots and other incidentals, the bridge when completed will have cost \$5,500,000.

The terminal of the bridge in this city will be at St. Mary's Park, between 143d and 149th streets. There will be a railroad connection with the Port Morris branch of the New York and Harlem Railroad and the New York/Central. The bridge proper will be three miles long, extending across the Bronx Kill, Randall's Island, Little Hell Gate and over the main channel of the East River to Astoria. The elevation of the bridge at its highest point will be the same as the Brooklyn Bridge, about one hundred and thirty-five feet. The railroad will then continue through Long Island City, Charlotteville, Woodside and Maspeth to Bushwick Junction of the Long Island Railroad. In all, the bridge and railroad connections will cover ten miles.

The object of the company is to construct a double track steel and iron viaduct that will furnish connections with the railroads entering the northern part of this city and the railroads of Brooklyn and Long Island. In this way Brooklyn will have direct rail communication with the New England States and the northern part of New York. The company will transfer over its lines the cars of all railroads connecting with its branches. Rail communication with all parts of Brooklyn will then be established. Oliver W. Barnes, President of the New York

STAMPEDE AT WILD WEST SHOW. Eight Rough Riders Thrown and Their Horses

Run Wild About the Arena.

There were a number of mishaps at the Wild West Show last night. The worst occurred while the rough riders of all nations were going through what the programme describes as the 'Grand Maze." One of the Indians at the end of the ring nearest Fourth avenue lost control of his pony, and the animal ran into that ridden by Sergt. Von Natzmer of the German troops. The German was thrown and his horse boiting among the others caused a general intx-up. No

less than seven more men went down, and their horses rushing around the ring caused great confusion.

After the excitement had subsided it was found that several of the horsemen had been hurt. Of these Santiago Muroz, a Mexican, had received the worst injuries. He had been kicked in the head by a horse and was suffering from concussion of the brain. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. George Popo, an Indian, and a Cossack with a long name were also hurt, but they refused to go to the hospital. They were unable to app ar in the performance for the rest of the evening, however.

Later in the evening, however.

Later in the evening, when it came time for the exhibition of bucking broncos there was more trouble. Lem Hunter in trying to 'ride a brown bronco was banged up against the railing and had a toe broken and his leg and foot badly bruised. He also retired for the rest of the evening. Then Bird Shank came out to ride, but when the bronco got through with Shank the cowboy's head was badly cut up.

Dole Nominated to Be Governor of Hawaii.

RETALIATION BY TURKEY.

Obstacles Offered to the Importation of Amer ican Flour and Pork.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 5. - A despatch to the Chronicle from Constantinople says that Admiral Ahmed Pasha will start this week for the United States to negotiate with the Cramps for the building of a cruiser. Meanwhile the Turks are haras ing Americans and thwarting the development of their commerce.

Successive consignments of flour have been declared deleterious to health by the custom analysts, and strong pressure was required from the Consulate to obtain their passage The authorities at Smyrna have prohibited the importation of American pork because of a decree issued seventeen years ago during the prevalence of disease in the United States.

ACRES OF VARNISH STOCK ABLAZE. Storage Warehouse of Standard Varnish Company Destroyed This Morning.

The big works of the Standard Varnish Company, at Elm Park, Staten Island, were visited last night by a disastrous fire. These works are said to be the largest in the varnish trade in the country. They consist principally of two buildings, one of which is used as a storage warehouse for the raw gum and linseed oil, as well as other ingredients of varnish. This is the building that caught fire. It covers three acres. The main buildings of the works cover fully ten acres and are filled with all sorts of inflammable material. Over two hundred tons of raw gum were in the storage building when the works closed down for the night yesterday afternoon. There were also two large tanks full of linseed oil, and a large

quantity of benzine, shellac and other imflammable materials. The flames were discovered at 11:45 o'clock and they spread rapidly. Nineteen companies, all the volunteer fire companies along the shore, responded to the alarm and when they arrived the big storage building was in a mass of flames, illuminating

the country for miles around. At ten minutes before 1 o'clock this morning two big explosions showed that the large linseed oil tanks had caught fire. After the explosions the flames spread with even greater

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the firemen said that if the breeze held right the main building would be saved. It was said that the loss would be at least \$150,000.

CONGRESSMAN VANDIVER'S FRANK. An Attempt to Make It Carry Soiled Linen Through the Mails.

St. Louis, May 4 .- A sack containing a few copies of the Congressional Record and much soiled linen and bearing the frank of Congressman W. D. Vandiver of the Fourteenth Missouri district is held at the Post Office here until sufficient postage is received to carry it through. In justice to Mr. Vandiver it should be said that he disavows any knowledge of clothing having been sent through the mails under his frank; and that he explains thathe had instructed his secretary to send a number of books to his home: that when the secretary said they were loose and required something to fill out the sack, he told the secretary to use papers and that the latter evidently picked up a lot of clothing and sent it along as ballast.

TRADE WITH PORTO RICO REVIVES. Ponce and 7.500 From San Juan.

The Red D Line steamship Caracas, which arrived yesterday from Venezuelan and Porto ever has been on a voyage from southern seas. She usually brings only a few tons of cargo from our new little island. This time more than half of the tonnage in her hold was from San Juan and Ponce. The revival of trade from Porto Rico is due to the settlement of the tariff question. At Ponce the Caracas took aboard 3,000 bags of sugar and at San Juan 7,500 bags. There are immense quantities of sugar and tobacco still in the warehouses of Porto Rico merely waiting for steamships to bring them to

WILL BET \$100.000 ON BRYAN.

Election Wagers. PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The Hon. Thomas Carson, founder of Carson City, has organized the William Jennings Bryan Association at 2214 North Thirteenth street, in an elaborately furnished building. Col. Bryan has been invited to the building of the association, which is the first named after him in the Republican city of Philadelphia. Mr. Carson is willing to make a wager of \$100,000 that Bryan will not only be nominated, but elected to the Presidency. His wager covers both ends.

HAWAIIAN REPUBLICANS TO MEET. Convention at Philadelphia.

-A call has been issued for a convention to be held on May 15 to organize the Republican party of the Territory of Hawaii. The convention will also select delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia. There is much talk of a combination of the native Hawaiians, the whites who were royalists at the overthrow of the monarchy and the Portuguese. If a union could be formed of these elements, it would be the dominant party, but good judges of the people say that the natives cannot be induced to hold together and that the Portuguese would not join such a combination.

CORN FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS. Uncle Sam Will Send 200,000 Bushels India on the Quito.

The new British steamship Quito, which arrived yesterday from Greenock on her maiden trip, has been chartered by Uncle Sam to take 200 000 bushels of corn to the famine sufferers in India. She will dock at the West Central pier in South Brooklyn, and will begin loading on Monday morning. The cargo will be taken directly to Bombay. Rear Admiral Philip will

A Jersey Boy Killed by Lightning.

MATAWAN, N. J., May 4 .- Thomas Gavin, the eighteen-year-old son of Simon Gavin of Cliffwas in the employ of D. P. Vandeventer, Jr., at the latter's country place near Matawan and had finished his day's work. He stood at the sink in the kitchen washing his hands when the lightning struck him. Mr Vandeventer, who was standing in the dining room about fifteen feet from the kitchen, was slightly shocked.

Hawait's Great Sugar Planter Dead.

HONOLULU, April 27, via San Francisco, May -James Campbell, the millionaire sugar when he first reached the islands in 1852, and he came to have the largest plantations on the islands. His estate is valued at more than \$3,00,000. Four years ago he came into notoristy in the United States through an attempt to kidnap and hold him for ransom in San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Sanford B Dole of Hawaii to be Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, and Henry E. Cooper of Hawaii to be Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii.

For a folder giving complete information send a 1-cent stamp to George H. Daniels, Grand Central Station, or apply to New York Central ticket agents. —Ade.

6 DROWNED AND 15 MISSING.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

STEAMSHIP VICTORIA WRECKED OFF

HATTERAS; FIVE MEN SAVED.

Ore-Laden Vessel Grounds on Diamond Shoele Boatload of Fifteen Men Sails Away to Sea-Six of the Remaining Eleven Drowned in the Breakers-The Rescue of Five.

NORFOLK, Va, May 4 .- A steamship was discovered this morning aground on Diamond Shoals near Cape Hatteras, and the crews of the Hatteras and Creeds Hill life-saving stations went out in their boats to her assistance. The steamship was known to be in danger because she was on the most dangerous shoals on the coast, but how great the danger was no one suspected until this afternoon, when observers on the shore reported that she seemed to be break; gup. The extent of the disaster and the fact that six lives were lost and fifteen were in imminent peril only became known when the life savers came back from the stranded steamer to-night, bringing five survivors and told the story which reached Norfolk over the Government seacoast telegraph line

from Hatteras, ninety miles away. The life savers said that they found the British steamship Virginia on Diamond Shoals fast breaking to pieces and aboard her all that are known to be living of the twenty-six men of her crew who sailed upon her. These, whom they brought ashore and are caring for are: Capt. Charles Samuels, in command: First Officer Wyness, Second Engineer Simmons, Third Engineer George Mitchell and Seaman Martin Rasmussen.

Fifteen of the members of the crew sailed away soon after the steamer struck on the shoal, which was last Wednesday at 6 o'clock in shoal, which was last wednesday at 60°clock in the evening, and have not been seen since. The boat was heading seaward when it passed out of sight, and may have been picked up by a passing vessel. The fate of boat and men can, however, only be conjectured. These fifteen men are: Moore, second officer; Grant, donkey man; Turner, cook: Thompson, carpenter; Donald, messboy; Christiansen, Jeffen, Durfill and Blanche, seamen; a stowaway, the second steward and four firemen, none of whose names are known. Six of the crew were drowned by the swamping of one of the two boats in which all those on board embarked when the steamer, with a terrible shock, struck the reef. The drowned are: Samuel Perk, steward: P. St. George Walby, chief engineer; Harris, seaman, and three unknown firemen. These men left the steamer in the same boat with the five who were brought ashore tonight. The boat was swamped in the breakers. Capt. Samuels and those saved with him swam back to the ship and got aboard the steamer. They waited there from Wednesday at nightfall until Friday at noon for the rescue which finally came. Their sufferings they count as little to those of their shipmates who are dead or missing. The saved telieve that the fifteen men in the boat have escaped drowning, but as a gale which probably reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour passed up the coast yesterday, there is grave cause to fear that hopes for their safety are vain.

The Virkinna, a steel steamer of 1,515 net tons register, built in Glasgow in 1888 and owned by the evening, and have not been seen since. The

day, there is grave cause to lear that nopes for their safety are vain.

The Virginia, a steel steamer of 1,515 net tons register, built in Glasgow in 1888 and owned by the Virginia Steamship Company, limited, of London, was 288 feet long, 38 feet broad and 19 feet deep. She was bound from Daiquiri, Cuba, for Palitimore with iron ore. She is fast going to pieces. That she was not discovered sconer is due to the fact that fog prevailed. Another ship of the same line, the Rosefield, is here, bound from Pensacola for Rotterdam. She passed Hatteras vesterday, but Capt. McFee did not sight the Virginia. By an error the Virginia was mistaken for the transport Buford, and the authorities at Washington telegraphed here to-day to ascertain if she was the ed here to-day to ascertain if she was the

ELDER-DEMPSTER LINER LOST. The Montpelier Runs Ashore While Entering the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

St. John's, N. F., May 4.-The Elder-Dempster liner Montpelier, Capt. Galt, fourteen days out from Las Falmas for Montreal in ballast. went ashore last night in a dense fog on D ing the Gulf of St. Lawrence through Cabot Strait. The ship was going at full speed at the time as it was thought that she was well off

time as it was thought that she was well off shore. It is believed that the current carried her out of her course.

A violent sea was running when the ship struck bow on. The rocks pierced her bottom, the three forward holds filled with water and the ship would certainly have sunk promptly had she not been upheld by the rocks. The crew, waking from sleep, panic-stricken, rushed for the boats, which were launched with great difficulty. One was overturned and stove and four men were thrown into the water. All were rescued. The other boats took the full ship's company of forty-nine men and lay by the wreck all night, fearing to make an attempt to land in the heavy soa. When daylisht came they went along shore until they landed at Port au Basque.

The ship will be a total loss. She has been breaking up all day and not a vestige is expected to remain above water to-morrow. Nothing was saved. Shore boats are unable to approach the wreck or attempt salvage work. This is the second Dempster boat lost in this vicinity in the last six months.

SHOT DEAD BY A MINISTER.

Rev. W. E. Johnson Kills Court Stenographer Bellinger in a Street Duel.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 4 .-- William T. Bellinger. court stenographer, was shot to death on the streets of Bamberg to-day by the Rev. W. E. Johnson, a Baptist minister. Bellinger was a relative of Attorney-General G. Duncan Bellinger and son of a well-known lawyer. The preacher and John R. Bellinger had some words

preacher and John R. Bellinger had some words yesterday about a business matter relating to repairs on the Baptist parsonage. A friend called at Mr. Johnson's house this morning and talked about the quarrel, and from what was said further and more serious difficulty was expected by the preacher.

Joseph Brown, a friend of Mr. Johnson, procured a pistol and was going to the parsonage when he saw young Bellinger walking across the lot near the church. At the same time Mr. Johnson came out on his piazza, with a shotgun. As soon as he was in close pistol range, according to the evidence of Brown given at the inquest. Bellinger drew his pistol and fired. The preacher raised his gun and as Bellinger fired the second time discharged it. A big charge of buckshot struck the stengrapher and he fell, firing twice after he went down. He died a few seconds afterward. Mr. Johnson went to the jail and surrendered. He was not struck by any of Belleinger's shots.

Made a Member of the French Legion of Honor and Invited to the Paris Exposition.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 4. In September, 1893, Jennie Creek, 10 years old, of Mill Grove was playing along the Pan Handle Railroad track when she discovered a bridge over a ravine on fire. She hurried across the burning bridge, and running down the track signalled the World's Fair special, and the engineer stopped the train before the bridge was reached. On the train were a number of Frenchunen, and soon after they reached home the child was made a member of the French Legion of Honor. Some weeks ago she received an invitation from the National Humane Society of France asking her to be the guest of the society during the Paris Exposition, but she is in poor circumstances and unable to pay the in poor circumstances and unable to pay the expenses of such a trip. A subscription is being taken up for her by prominent citizens of northern Indiana. Many responses are being made to the appeal, and she will accept the invitation.

VAN WYCK AND CARROLL IN MAINE, inspecting the Ice Preserves of the American

Company on Two Rivers. BANGOR, Me, May 4.-Mayor Van Wyck of New York, John F. Carroll, Charles W. Morse, the "Ice King," of New York and his uncle, J. F. Morse of Boston, arrived in Bangor this afternoon from Bath, where they visited during the forenoon the lice preserves of the American Ice Company along the Kennebec. They passed the night in Bath, and came from there to Gardiner this forenoon on a tugboat. The members of the party were seen on their arrival here by newspaper men and each refused to be interviewed regarding their visit.

Mr. Carroll laughed at the statement that Mayor Van Wyck came down to Maine to be married. He said that the trip was wholly for pleasure. The party will visit the ice privileges of the American Ice Company on the Penobseot River to-morrow and will leave for New York probably on Sunday. the "Ice King," of New York and his uncle, J.